

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently amended) A method of treating asthma in a subject comprising administering an anti-C5 antibody to a subject susceptible to or having asthma ~~an anti-C5 antibody in combination with a member selected from the group consisting of steroids, anti-IgE antibodies, anti-IL-4 antibodies, anti-IL-5 antibodies, β 2-adreno-receptor agonists, leukotriene inhibitors, 5-Lipoxygenase inhibitors, PDE inhibitors, CD23 antagonists, IL-13 antagonists, cytokine release inhibitors, histamine H1-receptor antagonists, anti-histamines and histamine release inhibitors.~~
2. (Currently amended) A method of preventing asthma attacks comprising prophylactically administering an anti-C5 antibody to a subject having established airway inflammation or a subject that has experienced previous asthmatic symptoms ~~an anti-C5 antibody in combination with a member selected from the group consisting of steroids, anti-IgE antibodies, anti-IL-4 antibodies, anti-IL-5 antibodies, β 2-adreno-receptor agonists, leukotriene inhibitors, 5-Lipoxygenase inhibitors, PDE inhibitors, CD23 antagonists, IL-13 antagonists, cytokine release inhibitors, histamine H1-receptor antagonists, anti-histamines and histamine release inhibitors.~~
3. (Currently amended) A method of reducing the severity of an asthma attack comprising administering an anti-C5 antibody to a subject having an asthma attack ~~an anti-C5 antibody in combination with a member selected from the group consisting of steroids, anti-IgE antibodies, anti-IL-4 antibodies, anti-IL-5 antibodies, β 2-adreno-receptor agonists, leukotriene inhibitors, 5-Lipoxygenase inhibitors, PDE inhibitors, CD23 antagonists, IL-13 antagonists, cytokine release inhibitors, histamine H1-receptor antagonists, anti-histamines and histamine release inhibitors.~~
4. (Currently amended) A method of reducing airway obstruction in a subject comprising administering an anti-C5 antibody to the subject ~~an anti-C5 antibody in combination~~

with a member selected from the group consisting of steroids, anti-IgE antibodies, anti-IL-4 antibodies, anti-IL-5 antibodies, β 2-adreno-receptor agonists, leukotriene inhibitors, 5-Lipoxygenase inhibitors, PDE inhibitors, CD23 antagonists, IL-13 antagonists, cytokine release inhibitors, histamine H1-receptor antagonists, anti-histamines and histamine release inhibitors.

5. (Currently amended) A method of increasing air flow in a subject comprising administering an anti-C5 antibody to the subject ~~an anti-C5 antibody in combination with a member selected from the group consisting of steroids, anti-IgE antibodies, anti-IL-4 antibodies, anti-IL-5 antibodies, β 2-adreno-receptor agonists, leukotriene inhibitors, 5-Lipoxygenase inhibitors, PDE inhibitors, CD23 antagonists, IL-13 antagonists, cytokine release inhibitors, histamine H1-receptor antagonists, anti-histamines and histamine release inhibitors.~~

6. (Currently amended) A method of reducing bronchial spasms in a subject comprising administering an anti-C5 antibody to the subject ~~an anti-C5 antibody in combination with a member selected from the group consisting of steroids, anti-IgE antibodies, anti-IL-4 antibodies, anti-IL-5 antibodies, β 2-adreno-receptor agonists, leukotriene inhibitors, 5-Lipoxygenase inhibitors, PDE inhibitors, CD23 antagonists, IL-13 antagonists, cytokine release inhibitors, histamine H1-receptor antagonists, anti-histamines and histamine release inhibitors.~~

7. (Currently amended) A method of treating a chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in a subject comprising administering an anti-C5 antibody to the subject ~~afflicted with a chronic obstructive pulmonary disease-an anti-C5 antibody in combination with a member selected from the group consisting of steroids, anti-IgE antibodies, anti-IL-4 antibodies, anti-IL-5 antibodies, β 2-adreno-receptor agonists, leukotriene inhibitors, 5-Lipoxygenase inhibitors, PDE inhibitors, CD23 antagonists, IL-13 antagonists, cytokine release inhibitors, histamine H1-receptor antagonists, anti-histamines and histamine release inhibitors.~~

8. (Currently amended) A method of reducing inflammation in a subject comprising administering an anti-C5 antibody to a subject having established airway inflammation or a subject

that has experienced previous asthmatic symptoms ~~an anti-C5 antibody in combination with a member selected from the group consisting of steroids, anti-IgE antibodies, anti-IL-4 antibodies, anti-IL-5 antibodies, β 2-adreno-receptor agonists, leukotriene-inhibitors, 5-Lipoxygenase inhibitors, PDE-inhibitors, CD23-antagonists, IL-13-antagonists, cytokine release inhibitors, histamine H1-receptor antagonists, anti-histamines and histamine release inhibitors.~~

9. (Currently amended) A method of treating a subject having established airway inflammation or a subject that has experienced previous asthmatic symptoms comprising administering an effective bronchial-dilating amount of an anti-C5 antibody ~~in combination with a member selected from the group consisting of steroids, anti-IgE antibodies, anti-IL-4 antibodies, anti-IL-5 antibodies, β 2-adreno-receptor agonists, leukotriene-inhibitors, 5-Lipoxygenase inhibitors, PDE-inhibitors, CD23-antagonists, IL-13-antagonists, cytokine release inhibitors, histamine H1-receptor antagonists, anti-histamines and histamine release inhibitors.~~

10. (Original) A method as in claim 8 or 9 wherein the step of administering comprises administering the anti-C5 antibody during an asthma attack.

11. (Original) A method as in any of claims 1-9 wherein the subject is a human.

12. (Previously presented) A method as in any of claims 1-9, wherein the anti-C5 antibody inhibits the conversion of complement component C5 into C5a and C5b.

13. (Previously presented) A method as in any of claims 1-9, wherein the anti-C5 antibody binds to human complement component C5a.

14. (Previously presented) A method as in any of claims 1-9, wherein the anti-C5 antibody binds to human complement component C5b-9.

15. (Previously presented) A method as in any of claims 1-9, wherein the anti-C5 antibody is selected from the group consisting of h5G1.1, h5G1.1-scFv and functional fragments of h5G1.1.

16. (Previously presented) A method as in any of claims 1-9, wherein the anti-C5 antibody comprises at least one antibody-antigen binding site, said antibody exhibiting specific binding to the alpha chain of human complement component C5, wherein the antibody 1) inhibits complement activation in a human body fluid; and 2) inhibits the binding of purified human complement component C5 to C5 convertase.

17. (Previously presented) A method as in any of claims 1-9, wherein the anti-C5 antibody is administered as an aerosol.

18. (Previously presented) A method as in any of claims 1-9, wherein the anti-C5 antibody is administered via a method selected from the group consisting of intravenous infusion by injection and subcutaneous injection.

19. (Cancelled).

20. (Previously presented) A method for treating a subject having or susceptible to asthma comprising administering at least one member selected from the group consisting of steroids, anti-IgE antibodies, anti-IL4 antibodies, anti-IL-5 antibodies, β 2 adreno receptor agonists, leukotriene inhibitors, 5 Lipoxxygenase inhibitors, PDE inhibitors, CD23 antagonists, IL 13 antagonists, cytokine release inhibitors, histamine H1 receptor antagonists, anti-histamines and histamine release inhibitors in combination with an anti-C5 antibody.

21. (Original) A method of treating asthma comprising administering an anti-C5 antibody to the lungs of a subject without substantially reducing systemic complement activity in the subject.

22-44. (Cancelled).

45. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the anti-C5 antibody is administered by nebulization.

46. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the anti-C5 antibody is administered by nebulization.

47. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the anti-C5 antibody is administered by nebulization.

48. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the anti-C5 antibody is administered by nebulization.

49. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the anti-C5 antibody is administered by nebulization.

50. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the selected member is administered by nebulization.

51. (New) A method as in any of claims 1-9 wherein the anti-C5 antibody is administered in combination with a member selected from the group consisting of steroids, anti-IgE antibodies, anti-IL-4 antibodies, anti-IL-5 antibodies, β_2 adreno receptor agonists, leukotriene inhibitors, 5 Lipoxigenase inhibitors, PDE inhibitors, CD23 antagonists, IL 13 antagonists, cytokine release inhibitors, histamine H1 receptor antagonists, anti-histamines and histamine release inhibitors.

52. (New) A method of treating asthma in a subject comprising administering a compound to the subject, the compound being selected from the group consisting of compounds which bind to one or more complement components, compounds which block the generation of one

or more complement components, compounds which block the activity of one or more complement components and compounds which block the engagement of complement component receptors.

53. (New) A method of reducing inflammation in the lungs of a subject during an asthma attack comprising administering a compound to the subject, the compound being selected from the group consisting of compounds which bind to one or more complement components, compounds which block the generation of one or more complement components, compounds which block the activity of one or more complement components and compounds which block the engagement of complement component receptors.

54. (New) The method of claim 53 wherein said compound is an anti-C5 antibody.

55. (New) A method of treating a subject having established airway inflammation or a subject that has experienced previous asthmatic symptoms comprising administering a compound to the subject, the compound being selected from the group consisting of compounds which bind to one or more complement components, compounds which block the generation of one or more complement components, compounds which block the activity of one or more complement components and compounds which block the engagement of complement component receptors.

56. (New) The method of claim 55 wherein said compound is an anti-C5 antibody and is administered during an asthma attack.

57. (New) A method of preventing asthma attacks comprising prophylactically administering a compound to a subject having established airway inflammation or a subject that has experienced previous asthmatic symptoms, the compound being selected from the group consisting of compounds which bind to one or more complement components, compounds which block the generation of one or more complement components, compounds which block the activity of one or more complement components and compounds which block the engagement of complement component receptors.

58. (New) A method of reducing the severity of an asthma attack comprising administering a compound to a subject having an asthma attack, the compound being selected from the group consisting of compounds which bind to one or more complement components, compounds which block the generation of one or more complement components, compounds which block the activity of one or more complement components and compounds which block the engagement of complement component receptors.